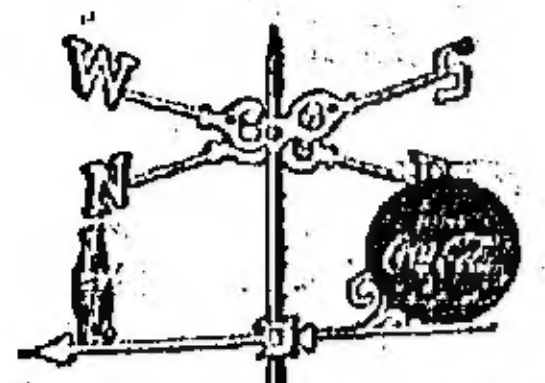


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VOL. VI NO. 40

THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 1951.

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## REDS FIGHT DELAYING ACTIONS

Probing U.N. Attacks All Along Main Offensive Front

### COMMENT

The close link between the conclusion of a Japanese peace treaty and the erection of a Pacific collective security system envisaged as the result of the Dulles mission falls logically into line with essential requirements in these days of acute international tension.

For the most part, the move towards a regional pact would do little more than formalise some of the understandings that already exist. The United States, for instance, is so closely bound with the Philippines that direct action would be automatic should the ideological struggle suddenly spread in the Pacific. Similarly, Australia, New Zealand and the United States have been drawn so closely together that the defence of any one would quite naturally be the concern of all. Japanese use of the Philippines as a gateway to attack serves warning on Australia should the islands be threatened with aggression.

Inclusion of Japan in the security system, however, raises different issues. It is impossible to bypass the fact that Japan stands in the path of aggression and that a defenceless Japan would rapidly be overrun. Nevertheless, remembering "Asia for the Asians," Manila baulks at the resurgence of a rearmament Japan, and this feeling is shared by Australia and New Zealand.

If Japan is to be permitted re-militarisation sufficient for her own protection, in other words, provisions must be made for guarantees against future dabbling with Co-Prosperity Sphere ideas. Is Japan as an ally an effective answer?

Mr Dulles' tour appears to have done much to satisfy on this score those primarily interested and President Truman's Go Ahead signal promises an early agreement both on peace treaty terms and the building of a bulwark against Communist expansionism. Indications of India's and Indonesia's unwillingness to associate themselves with a security pact can be ignored. Of major importance is a sound starting-off point.

## Stubborn Communist Defence Of Keystone Of Line

Tokyo, Feb. 28.

Almost all forces along the 60-mile United Nations offensive front pushed forward today in general probing attacks to test the Communist defences among the wet, muddy hills of Central Korea.

## MR BEVIN URGED TO RESIGN

London, Feb. 28.

Conservative and Liberal leaders in the House of Lords called today for a new Foreign Secretary to replace Mr Ernest Bevin.

They made the demand on the eve of Mr Bevin's return to the Foreign Office after his recovery from an attack of pneumonia.

The Foreign Secretary, who has been in poor health for a year, has denied that he intends to resign.

Speaking in a debate in the Conservative-dominated Upper Chamber, the Conservative leader, Lord Salisbury, declared, "In times like these the Government must have a Foreign Secretary who can function."

The Liberal Peer, Lord Samuel, said, "The nation is disturbed to think that the burdens of foreign secretaryship have been so long in the hands of a man whose health is so precarious as Mr Bevin's appears to be."—Reuter.

## BID TO END DUTCH CRISIS

The Hague, Feb. 28.

Professor Carl Romme, Parliamentary leader of the Catholic People's Party began consultations today with other Party leaders on forming a government but political sources gave him little chance of succeeding.

Queen Juliana called on Professor Romme to "inform" her on the possibility of forming a Cabinet which would be backed by the majority in Parliament. He is the fifth political leader asked by try to settle the crisis since the Socialist government was defeated in a confidence vote 35 days ago.—United Press.

## BRITON SHOT DEAD

Manila, Mar. 1.

A British steamship lines official was shot and killed by an unknown assailant early today.

The official, Mr F.M. Gispert of London, secretary and assistant manager of Associated Steamship Lines, was shot at 7.10 a.m. on the third floor of the Port Terminal Building where the steamship lines office is located.

Members of the Police Home-Intelligence Squad are conducting an investigation. Associated Steamship Lines sources confirmed that Mr Gispert was killed but refused to give details.—United Press.

Frontline reports by late tonight indicated patchy Communist resistance on the east and west flanks but stubborn defence and counter-attacks in the centre around Hoengsong, key-stone of what is thought to be the main North Korean line.

Lieutenant General Matthew B. Ridgway, the Eighth Army Commander, ordered his six-nation attacking force forward through heavy mud after a day of desultory skirmishing.

Small groups of Communists had fought skilful delaying actions to cover the Communist withdrawal to a new line north of the swollen Han River, in the west and across the peninsula's difficult hill contours south of the 38th Parallel.

An Eighth Army spokesman said tonight that elements of the veteran American 1st Cavalry Division advanced 2,000 yards on the central front today.

With only light enemy resistance the Cavabymen took Hill 297, the key attack base for their drive towards the central railway junction of Yongdu, a few hundred yards to the north.

The spokesman said that an American patrol probing across the Han River into the outskirts of Seoul, Korea's capital, early today killed six Chinese Communists and took one prisoner.

The spokesman said that "no significant action" was reported from the east coast area, manned entirely by South Korean troops.

South Korean forces have occupied the islands of Yoncho and Shindo, at the mouth of the Taedong River, south-west of the North Korean capital of Pyongyang.

They made an amphibious landing on Saturday and quickly overcame opposition, it was announced today.—Reuter.

## Test Team Bubbles— With Champagne

(BY FRANK ROSTRON)

Melbourne, March 1.

This morning England's victorious Test team awakes to find, like Byron, that it has become famous overnight. It awakes, too, possibly, with a few minor headaches but they are readily excusable.

Who would begrudge our unexpected victors the champagne that flowed on the tour's happiest night? The MCC paid for it, skipper Freddie Brown produced it and Reg Simpson, whose birthday celebration was deferred from its legitimate date on Tuesday on captain Brown's orders, also ordered it.

And the team learned they were also £1,000 richer because on this night of nights, to mark an official end to the Australian tour, they found they were to participate in a share of a £1,000 prize won by Len Hutton, who had generously thrown the money into the team's kitty.

As the elated Freddie Brown said last night (before his happy team sang to him "Why was he born so beautiful? Why was he born at all?") the pity of this win is that it was not in the first Test match or, better still, in the deciding game of the rubber.

But this surprise win is substantial consolation for a disappointing tour. First of all it was won entirely on merits, with no assistance of outside agencies like the weather and after Australia, by winning the

toss, had obtained the privilege of electing to bat first on a perfect wicket.

### NO FLUKE

Secondly, there was no element of fluke about this win, because England were superior in this match in batting, bowling and, still more surprisingly, fielding.

Thirdly, we now have the consolation of knowing that this match has now established beyond doubt what was becoming well known before the final Test match—that although this generally cannot be considered a strong Test team by any past standards, England has in Hutton the world's best contemporary batsman, in Bedser the world's best bowler and in Evans the world's best wicket-keeper.

## Notice To Quit The Castle

Stonehaven, Scotland,

Feb. 28.

Sir John Stuart Knill, 64-year-old Baronet, will have to leave his quarters in a Scottish Castle and seek lodgings elsewhere, a Judge decided here today.

With him will go his wife, three children, chinchilla rabbits, litters of spaniel puppies, a cat and a box of mice.

The kilted Baronet, reduced to such poverty that his wife, Lady Knill, went to work in a flax mill, rented the room in Laurieston Castle for £1 a week. His landlady, Miss Ida Meldrum, sought a Court order to turn him out. She alleged that the rent had not been paid since March, 1950.—Reuter.

## BRISTOL R. F.A. CUP RUN ENDED

London, Feb. 28.

Newcastle United, one of the costliest sides in Britain, today ended the Football Association Cup run of Bristol Rovers, a £350 team, by defeating them by three goals to one at Bristol in their six-round replay.

Wolverhampton Wanderers beat Sunderland by the same margin in the other replay.

Newcastle United and Wolverhampton will now meet in the semi-finals at Sheffield on March 10.

Bristol Rovers scored first against their crack First Division opponents, but Newcastle United rallied and crashed in three goals in 12 minutes before the interval.

The Rovers had all the second-half play but they could not crack the Newcastle defence. It was their first home defeat of the season. Both teams were motivated by excited spectators at the finish.

The Wolves gave one of their best displays of the season in beating Sunderland.

They were harder in the tackle, faster on the ball and combined better than their rivals. Wolverhampton set a cracking pace and gradually wore their opponents down on a heavy ground. They led by one goal to zero at the interval.

There were 86,000 spectators at the two ties.

The following were today's football results:

### F.A. CUP, 6TH ROUND REPLAYS

Bristol Rovers 1 Newcastle U. 3  
Wolverhampton 3 Sunderland 1

### FIRST DIVISION

Chelsea 0 Blackpool 2  
Everton 1 Fulham 0

### SECOND DIVISION

Birmingham 2 Southampton 1  
—Reuter.



## LIKE FATHER, LIKE SON



Little Penny is getting a paternal inspection from father penguin who is sure the tiny offspring is a chip off the old block. The little fellow is taking his first walking lesson at the London Zoo, with encouragement from father.

## Why Russia Won't Start A War?

Brussels, Feb. 28.  
M. Paul Henri Spaak, Chairman of the European Consultative Assembly, said here today that he did not believe the Soviet Union would start a war "because the Russians must understand that if they failed to beat the Americans within a matter of six months, they would never beat them."

Belgium's former Premier was speaking at the Brussels Airport after a somewhat rough cross-ocean flight from the United States, where he did a six-weeks' lecture tour.

Mr. Spaak said: "I am very impressed by the Americans' gigantic effort in the military domain and the corresponding drive in the economic and fiscal fields."

"The United States' leaders will be unable to maintain this strain in the long run unless a similar effort and a will of integration is displayed in Europe."—Reuter.

## SERGEANT SENTENCED FOR SPYING

Klagenfurt, Austria, Feb. 28.  
Sergeant John Dempsey, of the Royal Army Service Corps, was today found guilty and sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment on three charges under the Official Secrets Act.

After a three-day court-martial, heard in secret, he was also found guilty of more than 30 other theft offences and of obtaining goods on false documents, and two of desertion.

The sentence has still to be confirmed by the British Commander-in-Chief.

Dempsey was also sentenced to be reduced to the ranks and dishonourable discharge from the British Army. The court martial, which was presided over by Colonel A. A. Crooke, was declared open to the public during this afternoon's final session for hearing of the 38 charges of theft and of obtaining goods on false documents.

## Brazilian Election Riot

Rio de Janeiro, Feb. 28.  
Rioters wrecked a newspaper office and shot at and set fire to the homes of two local Justices in demonstrations in Sao Luiz, capital of the Northern state of Maranhao, today.

The rioters demanded fresh elections for the State governorship and protested against the inauguration of the new governor, Mr Eugenio Barros, which should take place tomorrow.

Troops helped the police in restoring order.

Following allegations of irregularities in the election, the electoral tribunal agreed to new polls, but before these could be held, the loser died suddenly and the tribunal thereupon decided that Mr Barros should take office.—Reuter.

Dempsey pleaded guilty to all charges. Mr Elliot Gorsl, who had come specially from London to defend the prisoner, pleaded for mitigation of the sentence.—Reuter.

# ATLANTIC PACT WILL MAKE WAR UNPROFITABLE

## General Clay's Estimate Of European Defence

Washington, Feb. 28.

General Lucius D. Clay, former American Military Governor of Germany, said today that he was convinced the North Atlantic Pact nations could have forces ready within a year to make Soviet aggression seem "unprofitable."

## GRAIN FOR INDIA BILL APPROVED

Washington, Feb. 28.

The House Foreign Affairs Committee today approved President Truman's proposals to send 2,000,000 tons of food grains as a gift to avert famine in India.

The Committee said that a bill it recommended would serve the cause of world peace and brotherhood.

The bill, to be considered by the House itself, would authorise the appropriation of \$190,000,000 to buy the grains, but stipulates that only half should be spent next year.

This agreed with President Truman's proposal that 1,000,000 tons of grains should be sent immediately and the remainder should be held back until the situation in India was clearer.

Of the amount recommended, \$140,000,000 would be new funds and \$50,000,000 would come from funds of the Economic Co-operation Administration.—Reuter.

## Co Pak Case Bribe Denied

Manila, Mar 1.

Four members of the Philippine Deportation Board have strongly denied rumours that they were bribed by the Chinese millionaire businessman Co Pak to vote against his deportation.

The Board members showed their bank accounts to investigators to support their claim. All four explained their votes against Co Pak's deportation, saying they believe he should be given the benefit of the doubt and the evidence did not establish the government case "beyond reasonable doubt".

Co Pak was flown out of this

He was addressing two Senate Committees in support of President Truman's policy of helping European defence by sending more American troops to Europe. General Clay said that he did not believe the Western European build-up would precipitate Soviet aggression. "The Soviet masters would have precipitated war by now if they were ready," he said.

He said the "thin screen" of British and American troops in Germany after the war had deterred the Russians from taking over Western Germany.

"The Soviets knew that they could not go through that screen without becoming involved in a total war," General Clay declared.

He said the presence of Allied troops had prevented, in Western Europe, "the wave of terror" which made Eastern Europe fall a victim to Communism.

If it had not been for that small number of United States troops and their British Allies, "I am convinced that all of Western Europe would be in Communist hands today," he said.

## HOOVER CHALLENGED

Mr Herbert Hoover's statement that with the exception of Britain Western Europe is not doing enough to build up its defences was challenged today by Senator Tom Connally, Democratic Senate leader.

Mr Connally, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, told reporters today that he thought the Western European nations had "done as much as we have."

"We have not sent a single soldier over there except General Eisenhower," he declared. "We are in the North Atlantic Treaty just as much as the European nations are. I confidently believe that if we sent ground forces over there Russia will not attack in the foreseeable future," he said.—Reuter.

country to Formosa recently as an "undesirable alien" for allegedly giving considerable financial support to local Huk-balahap and Chinese Communists.—United Press.

## KING'S MAJESTIC

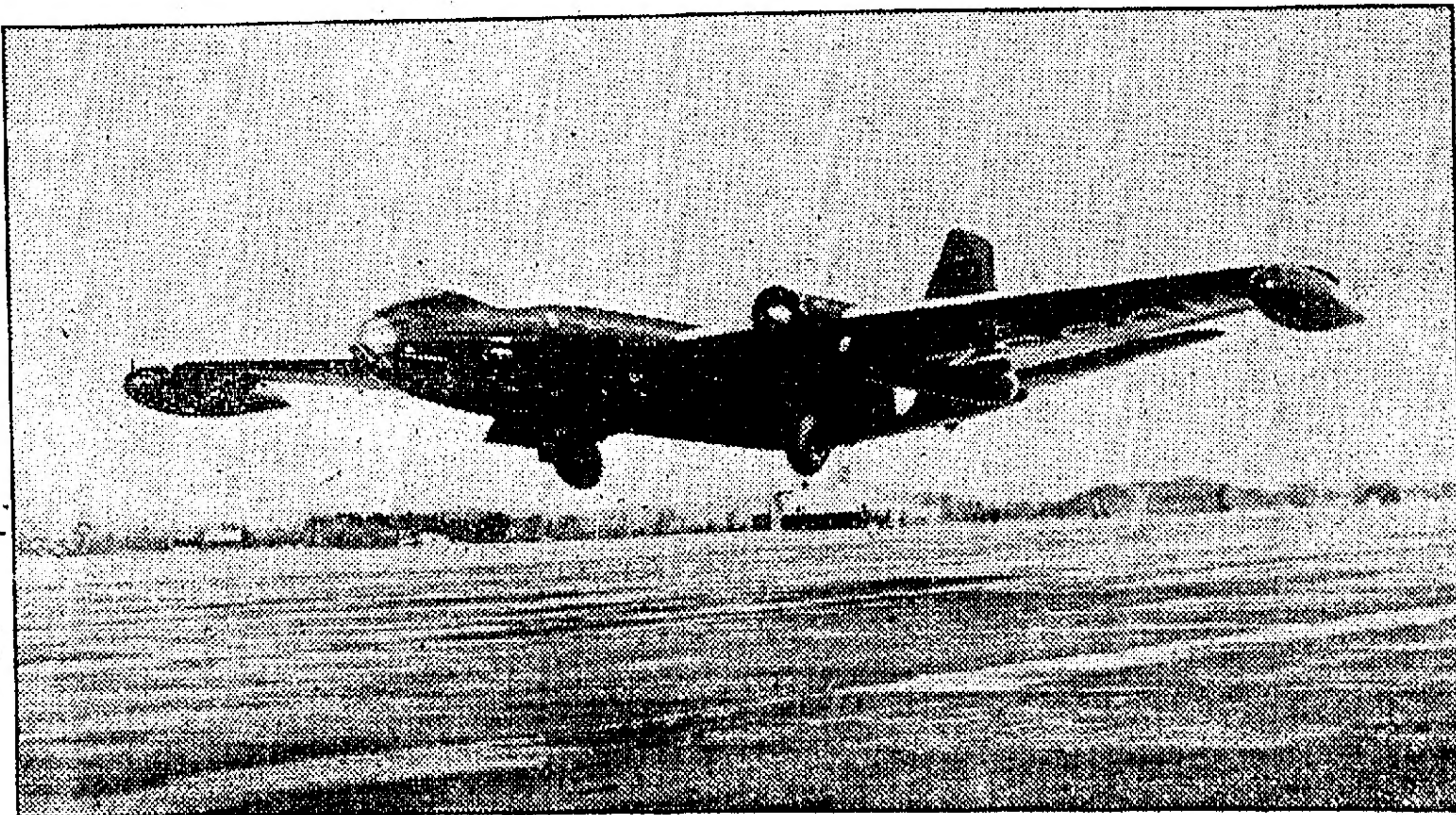
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From the Novel by James Ramsey Ullman

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The Canberra jet bomber taking off from Aldergrove, Ireland, for Gander, Newfoundland, for the first non-stop jet crossing of the Atlantic. The plane broke all records for the crossing, landing at Gander in 4 hours, 37 minutes.—(Central Press).



# PLEVEN GOVERNMENT RESIGNS

## Impossible To Get Agreement On New System Of Voting

### Chances Of Big Four Talks May Suffer Setback

Paris, Feb. 28.

The French Government resigned tonight over the issue of the electoral reform, it was officially announced. The Cabinet, led by the Resistance Union Prime Minister, M. Rene Plevin, had been in office for seven months and was the 13th since the liberation of France.

Nine successive votes since last Thursday showed that it was impossible to get the Radical and Catholic groups inside the Government majority to agree on what the new system of voting at the general elections was to be.

The latest Coalition Cabinet crisis comes only three weeks before the President of the Republic, M. Vincent Auriol, is due to pay his State visit to Washington.

It also comes at a time when Government decisions on wage and price policies are urgently needed owing to the rising cost of living and the growing labour unrest.

The civil budget for this year has also not yet been voted.

The President of the Republic will commence the usual consultations tonight or tomorrow morning to find a candidate for the Premiership. The French Constitution requires the Assembly first to invest a Premier proposed by the President of the Republic by giving him a vote of confidence with an absolute majority of the Assembly (at least 311 votes) and the Premier, once invested, then proceeds to select his Cabinet.

#### THE CRUX

Political observers thought that M. Auriol might invite the outgoing Premier to try to be his own successor. M. Plevin has been extremely conciliatory on the controversial question of reforming the electoral system and some people thought that with a fresh Cabinet he might succeed where hitherto his best efforts have been of no avail.

Failing this it was thought that the President might appeal to the Popular Republican leader, M. Georges Bidault, or to the Radical leader, Dr Henri Queuille. Both have already served as postwar Premiers.

The outgoing Cabinet consisted of 10 Socialists, nine Popular Republicans, 10 Radicals and near Radicals and six Moderates or Independents.

The crux of today's issue is whether there shall be two ballots in the next general election in France or only one. Under the single method electors would vote for lists of candidates (one list for each party) and the list would contain as many candidates as there are seats in a Department.

Under the double ballot there would be two polls a week apart. The idea is that if votes are scattered among a large number of the candidates in the first poll the second poll gives them a chance to regroup themselves round candidates with the best chances of success.—Reuter.

#### CONSULTATIONS BEGIN

Within two hours of accepting the resignation of M. Rene Plevin's government, President Auriol started consultations for the formation of a new government.

Leaders of all the parties in the Assembly were due to call at half hourly intervals tonight and early tomorrow morning.

The President was expected to select a successor as candidate for the premiership within the next 48 hours.

According to reports from the parliamentary lobbies, this was most likely to be the outgoing premier himself.

Meanwhile, the Plevin cabinet remains responsible for the conduct of the nation's affairs. The foreign policy of the French Government is agreed between all the majority parties, and M. Robert Schuman, the Foreign

Minister, remains at the Quai D'Orsay ready to deal with international issues.—Reuter.

#### A SETBACK

The French crisis inevitably will set back the chances of Big Four talks and hold up major decisions in conferences being held in Paris to organise a European army and set up a Western European coal and steel pool. It also may have serious effects on France's own economy.

With living costs rising rapidly, government policy decisions to halt the inflationary trend are becoming more and more urgent, but there is no hope of any being taken as long as the crisis lasts.—United Press.

## Malaya's Federal Citizenship

London, Feb. 28.

The Colonial Secretary, Mr James Griffiths, said today that a conservative estimate of the numbers of non-Malays who are automatically Federal citizens under the present citizenship law in Malaya is 350,000 Chinese, 225,000 Indians and 45,000 others—1.8 of the total population.

Answering questions in the House of Commons, he said that about 154,320 Chinese and 6,690 Indians and others had been granted certificates of citizenship on application—1.33 of the population.

Mr Woodrow Wyatt (Labour) who had asked the question, also wanted to know what progress had been made in opening up jungle areas in Malaya under the rural industrial development authority under the chairmanship of Dato Onn.

Mr Griffiths said that he had no details of specific plans.—Reuter.

## U.S. Army Tug In Distress

Tokyo, March 1.

The United States Army tug, ATA-242, has disabled its steering gear and is in distress 75 miles south of Honshu Island, the Navy Headquarters reported today. It said that two Army tugs and a Navy minesweeper are rushing to the scene.—United Press.

## Unguarded Crossing Tragedy

Tokyo, Feb. 28.

Four were killed when a truck collided with a freight train at a crossing between Tomobe and Iwama, near Mito, on Tuesday night.

The crossing had neither signals nor watchman.—Reuter.



This cyclist member of the Metropolitan Police in London is shown using a new two-way radio on patrol duty. The motor cycle police co-operate with other patrols in radio cars and are proving a valuable addition to the Police resources in combatting crime.—Central Press.

## Big British Orders To Go Abroad

London, Feb. 28.

Because he finds "business in Britain is very difficult", Mr Edgar Blor, sole boss of the William Tagg Engineering Company of Newcastle-under-Lyme, Staffordshire, is now completing negotiations with Indian, South American and Spanish firms for the manufacture abroad of £2,500,000 worth of castings.

Mr Blor told the Press Trust of India today that the representative of an Indian firm—whose name he refused to divulge—is now in London to complete legal formalities for switching £1,100,000 worth of orders to India.

The terms had been agreed with the Indian and with Argentine and Spanish firms and only the legal side of the transactions remained to be done.

Mr Blor said, "I shall take advantage of all the help offered from abroad—and I have been inundated with it from Spain, Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, India and Pakistan. I shall make every endeavour to close as soon as possible with people who want to manufacture our castings in their own countries."

"Soon I hope to visit India, Spain, Switzerland, Sweden and South America to fix up contracts for manufacturing castings outside England."—Reuter.

## Japanese Questions For Nehru

Tokyo, Feb. 28.

A questionnaire addressed to India's Prime Minister, Mr Jawaharlal Nehru, seeking his views on Japanese rearmament and peace treaty possibilities will, it is understood, be carried to New Delhi by the Japanese athletic team competing in the Asian Olympics in New Delhi next month.

The newspaper Mainichi Shimbun reported today that the questionnaire was being sent by Shuji Kawasaki, Democratic member of the Diet, to be handed to Mr Nehru by officials of the Japanese team.

The questions are:  
(1) Do you, after surveying the present international situation, believe that Japan should rearm?

(2) Do you think it would be possible to sign a peace treaty with Commonwealth countries, including India and also the United States in case a settlement with all Allied Powers, including Soviet Russia, is impossible?

(3) Could a peace treaty with India be completed this year?

(4) What is your opinion of an Asian conference?—Reuter.

## Higher Income Tax—For Some!

London, Feb. 28.

Higher income taxes for Britons but increased exemption for those in lower wage brackets were recommended today by an organisation representing virtually all trade union members in Britain.

The Trade Union Congress will ask the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr Hugh Gaitskell, to consider its recommendations in drawing up his budget which is to be presented on April 1.—United Press.

## Dinners Not Quite The Thing

London, Feb. 28.

The Colonial Secretary, Mr James Griffiths, today deprecated senior European police officers dining with surrendered terrorists in Malaya.

Mr Leonard Gammans, Conservative, asked in the House of Commons if it was with his knowledge and approval that senior European police officers dined with the Johore Bahru branch of the Malayan Chinese Association at which surrendered "bandits" were entertained to a 10-course dinner.

Mr Griffiths replied: "No sir. Instructions have since been issued that such invitations should not be accepted by Government officials."

Mr Gammans asked if he meant that he appreciated the feelings among Europeans and Asians about those who had been murdered by these bandits and that he disapproved entirely of that sort of entertainment.

Mr Griffiths: "Yes, I thought I made that clear in my answer."—Reuter.

## Queen's

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PRESENTS  
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"FLORA"

花姑娘

A CHINESE PICTURE  
IN MANDARIN DIALOGUE

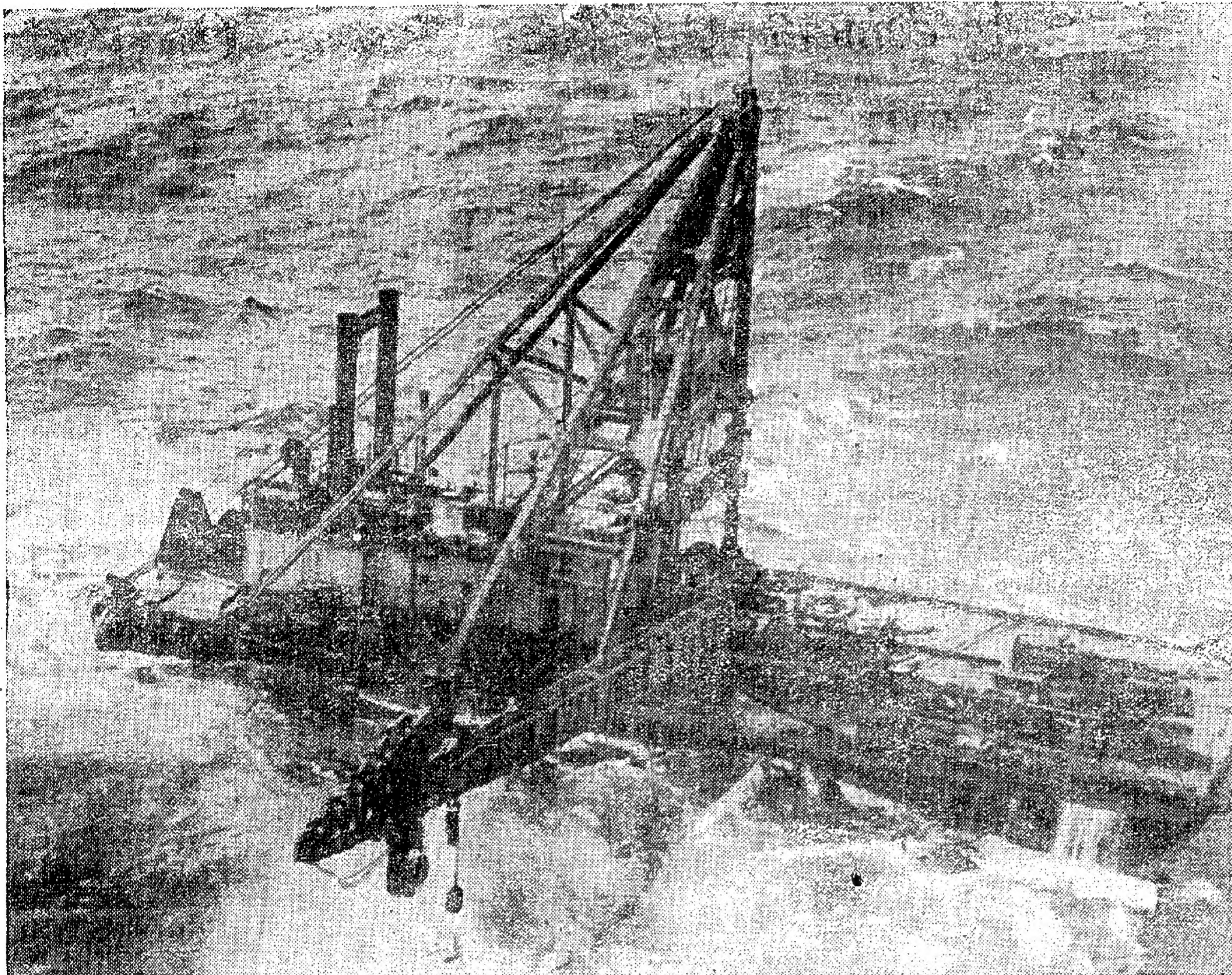
Commencing To-morrow  
Burt LANCASTER  
Dorothy MCGUIRE  
in

"MISTER 880"

A 20th Century-Fox Picture



## DISABLED BARGE AT MERCY OF ELEMENTS



Over 150 miles off the Louisiana coast this disabled barge flounders in high seas created by a storm which ripped through the Gulf of Mexico towards the coast of Florida. The U.S. Coast Guard despatched vessels to the helpless barge which was later towed into port.

## CALL FOR RESCINDING OF STRIKE MEASURE

London, Feb. 28.

British trade union leaders today called for an end to compulsory Government arbitration in industrial disputes.

A wartime law still in force makes strike action illegal unless 21 days' notice has been given to the Labour Minister so that he can appoint an impartial "Solomon's Court" to decide between employers and workers.

The General Council of the 8,000,000-member Trades Union Congress will ask the Government to withdraw the law—known as Order 1,305—and replace it by a new Order encouraging arbitration but not prohibiting strikes.

Trade union leaders have been uneasy about Order 1,305 for some time. Trouble came to the forefront with the prosecution of seven unofficial dockers' leaders who appeared in a London Court today charged with organising a strike in defiance of the order.

TUC leaders are meeting the Labour Minister, Mr Aneurin Bevan, later today to give him their decision. Because of Order 1,305, there have been few union-backed strikes since the war.—Reuter.

## Truman Urged To Press For Disarmament

Washington, Feb. 28.

Twenty-three Congressmen called on President Truman today to seek "complete disarmament" through the United Nations and keep pressing for such a system "until it is accepted."

The legislators, led by Senator Ralph Flanders (Republican) said "we lose nothing" if other nations reject the plan, while "the whole world wins" if it is accepted.

A letter signed by 14 Senators and nine House Members called for:

1. A "first step" effort to re-establish freedom of communication between all countries, at least to the point prevailing before World War II.

2. Presentation of a complete disarmament scheme at the United Nations which would be effected by a special UN Commission.

3. Establishment of a United Nations police force which would be larger than the military forces available to any single nation, whose forces would be for preserving local order only.

The legislators said there were "many indications that action of this sort would find immediate favourable response from the American people."—United Press.

## New Rationing In Hungary

Budapest, Feb. 28.

The Government added fats and soap to the sugar and flour rationing begun last month, and promised to further extend rationing as the enemy is attempting to undermine Hungary's economy by hoarding and speculation.

Partial rationing of meat has also begun, with each worker getting three-fifths of a pound per week.

Under the new rationing each Hungarian will receive 1.2 pounds of fats and slightly more than half a pound of soap weekly.—United Press.

## Crime Syndicates Serious Menace In America

Washington, Feb. 28.

The Senate Crime Committee reported today that at least two major crime syndicates exist, and Charles "Lucky" Luciano, the reported vice king, umpires their disputes.

The Committee named Frank Costello and Joe Adonis as heads of one syndicate, with its "axis" between New York and Miami. It said the other, with its axis between Miami and Chicago, is the Capone syndicate, now headed by the brothers Tony and Accardo Fischetti and Jake Guzik.

The Committee, in an interim report on its ten-month investigation of nationwide crime, said the Mafia, a Sicilian secret society, was the "adhesive" linking the major syndicates.

The Committee concluded that a "phantom" underworld government exists which enforces its own law and "carries out its own executions." It said: "This secret government of the crimesters is a serious menace which could, if not curbed, become the basis for a subversive movement which could wreck the very foundations of this country."

To counteract crime, the Committee tentatively recommended the establishment of a "National Crime Commission," Federal bans on inter-State transmission of bets and gambling information, strengthening of Federal law enforcement agencies, and improvements in the general tax laws under which "gangsters, mobsters and gamblers are literally 'getting away with murder.'"

The Committee smashed home these findings:

(1) It found evidence of official corruption in Federal, State and local governments, and, with only one or two rare exceptions, in practically every city it visited.

(2) It estimated that a whopping \$20,000,000,000 changes hands each year in illegal gambling. It said illegal gambling supplanted bootleg-

## Argentine Honour For Envoy

Buenos Aires, Feb. 28.

President Juan Peron today invested the Egyptian Minister, Mohammed Blorik Bey, with the Order of the Liberator General San Martin, with the rank of Grand Officer.—Reuter.

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1. Despatch Office, Kowloon Railway Station.
2. Kowloon Tong Club.
3. Kowloon Hospital, General Office.

## Gen. De Lattre Confident

Saigon, Feb. 28.

General Jean de Lattre de Tassigny, French Commander and High Commissioner in Indo-China, told Vietnamese Cabinet Ministers at a dinner to-night that he could now defend Tonkin against any aggression.

The General said that there was no question of retreating from Tonkin. He called on Indo-China's three Associated States—Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos—to build their armies quickly to help share in the defence of their independence.—Reuter.

## Gov't Egg Was Addled

London, Feb. 28.

The failure of a Government scheme to provide Britain with 20 million eggs a year from a farm at Gambia, West Africa, was reported to the House of Commons today.

The Colonial Secretary, Mr James Griffiths, said that the export of eggs would be discontinued because of fowl typhoid. The scheme, which had so far cost £825,000, would have to be considerably modified, he said. A substantial part of the capital would be lost.

Mr Griffiths said today it had become clear that enough feeding stuffs for the number of poultry planned could not be grown on the land.—Reuter.

## ESSENTIAL SUPPLIES CERTIFICATES

Application Forms for Essential Supplies Certificates may be obtained from South China Morning Post Limited.

10 CENTS EACH.



# COLLECTIVE MEASURES COMMITTEE TO BEGIN SESSION NEXT WEEK

Lake Success, Feb. 28.

United Nations machinery designed to safeguard world peace will roll into action on Monday with the inaugural meeting of the 14-nation Collective Measures Committee.

There was also a possibility that the peace observation commission, charged with investigating areas of international tension around the world, would hold its first meeting next week.

The two Committees were established last November by the General Assembly under a "united action for peace" resolution by the Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson.

Russia insisted upon membership in the 14-nation Peace

Observation Commission but refused to serve on the Collective Measures Committee on the grounds that the Committee was usurping powers granted to the Security Council.

The entire plan would go into operation if a veto prevented the Security Council from taking action on the maintenance of world peace.

Informed sources said the two Committees would not take any action in the Korean situation but would concentrate on the long-range problem of insuring against major war.

## SANCTIONS STUDY

Study of collective measures to be taken against Chinese Communist aggression in Korea has been entrusted to an ad hoc body composed of the same members as the standing Collective Measures Committee, with the exception of Burma and Yugoslavia who declined to serve on it.

The ad hoc group has also scheduled a meeting on Monday and officers were expected to disclose work on the plan entrusted to them last week.

United Nations officials announced that the standing Collective Measures Committee would meet at 2000 GMT on Monday at the United Nations permanent headquarters in New York. Delegates are expected to elect officers and discuss how to go about making a complete report by next September on methods to preserve world peace.—United Press.

## MOSCOW ANNOUNCES SLASH IN PRICES

London, Feb. 28.

The Soviet Union announced tonight that the prices of consumer goods from bread to bicycles will be reduced up to 20 per cent—the fourth such general price slash since the war.

A broadcast by Moscow radio said the achievements in industry and agriculture increased the output of Russian workers, and the lowering of production costs had made possible the price reductions. As in all statistics from the Soviet there was no mention of prices but simply percentages.

The broadcast of price reductions to the western world was seen as dovetailing into the Soviet "peace" propaganda. Premier Josef Stalin, in his recent interview, said it was obvious that the Soviet Union could not be building up and maintaining huge armed forces and continue a policy of systematic price reductions for consumer goods.

Radio Moscow reported later that the cuts would save the Soviet people 34,500,000,000 rubles in one year—27,500,000 rubles on purchases in State shops and 7,000,000,000 in collective farm markets.

"The State budget revenue will consequently lose 27,500,000,000 rubles. The Socialist State is making this sacrifice for the sake of steadily improving the well being of the people," said the Moscow broadcast.

This was the fourth price reduction announced since the end of war. The others were in December 1947, February 1949 and February 1950.

Other price reductions included: tea and coffee, 10 per cent; beef 10 per cent; fats and cheese 15 per cent; milk and eggs 10 per cent; matches 20 per cent; petroleum, 10 per cent; bicycles 10 per cent; watches 10 per cent; building materials 20 per cent; sewing machines, 10 per cent.—United Press.

## Smallpox Raging In Calcutta

Calcutta, Feb. 28.

Smallpox fatalities in Calcutta hit a new high of 533 last week, official statistics disclosed today.

Total deaths since Nov. 11, when the city health authorities declared the disease prevalent in epidemic form, mounted to 4,090.

Last week's toll was 71 more than the figure for the previous week.

About 70 per cent of the fatalities were among children under ten years of age.—United Press.

## Appeal By Coloured Delegation

Capetown, Feb. 28.

A deputation representing the coloured people in the Cape Province and Natal today told the Minister of the Interior, Dr. R. E. Dinges, that they would fight South Africa's Bill for separate representation in Parliament with all the energy and constitutional means at their disposal.

The deputation from the National Convention Committee appealed to Dr. Dinges to abandon the proposed legislation even at this late stage. The Bill which the South African Government proposes to introduce during the present Parliamentary session will remove coloured voters from the common electoral roll and give them separate representation in Parliament.

Mr. J. G. Golding, leader of the delegation, said that Dr. Dinges had told them that the new arrangement would bring about "a new deal" and the Government had no motive but goodwill. He asked the deputation to accept this assurance in good faith.—Reuter.

## ISRAEL GOING TO ELECTION

Tel-Aviv, Feb. 28.

The Knesset Legislation Committee today vested control of the forthcoming general elections in a 30-man committee representing all political parties.

The Prime Minister, Mr. David Ben Gurion, is expected to see President Chaim Weizman some time this week. The President has been indisposed for several days.

President Weizman is expected to follow his meeting with the Premier with a statement that attempts to form a new government have failed and the outgoing Cabinet will remain in office until after the elections.—United Press.

## Malaya Task Still Hard

London, Feb. 28.

The London Times today urged that there should be no slackening of the military drive against the rebels in Malaya. It was clear from what the Colonial Secretary, Mr. James Griffiths said yesterday that the situation in Malaya had improved, the Times' editorial said.

"The soundness of the 'Briggs Plan' is shown by results that are solid rather than spectacular. There is little easing of the strain on the brave men who keep up the output of the mines and plantations under daily threat of death.

"The task of the security forces remains hard. The balance will continue to tilt more heavily against the rebels only if there is no slackening in the military drive or in military supplies from this country," the Times added.—Reuter.

## A Young Favourite



When Roma Sunderland visited the Pet's Corner of the London Zoo, she quickly chose Pixie as her favourite. The three-week-old donkey's long, humorous ears have made him a great attraction with recent visitors.

## East Germans Try A New Approach

Berlin, Feb. 28.

East Germany's Socialist Unity Party today proposed an East-West "Action Committee," equally balanced, to set up an all-Berlin administration.

Western Allied officials here said that the offer had "the odour of another propaganda trick."

The Socialist Unity Party (SED) suggested that the Committee should have equal numbers from each side and should work out a provisional Constitution, fix the number and armament of a single police force, prepare a law for the protection of peace for the whole of Berlin and abolish the sector boundaries.

It should also discuss means to prevent remilitarisation, demand the withdrawal of all occupation forces from the city, introduce a currency for Berlin, and discuss the possibility of free democratic elections.

The Party based its programme to unite the city on "the urgent need of preserving peace in view of the American war preparations in Berlin." A spokesman of the British High Commission here said that the reunification of Berlin was not purely a German matter since Berlin was placed under four-power administration.

A United States High Commission official said that one of the first steps to reunite the city was to get the Allied Kommandatura to function again on a four-power level.

The Western Allied offers to hold free and democratic

elections in all four sectors of Berlin had been flatly rejected by the Russians, he added.—Reuter.

## Newsprint Shortage In Argentina

Buenos Aires, Feb. 28.

From Friday, Argentine newspapers will be reduced from 12 to eight pages, according to a decision by a meeting of newspaper publishers.

The difficulty of obtaining adequate supplies of newsprint was stressed by the Minister of Industry and Commerce, Signor Jose Barros, who suggested that the best solution for the time being would be for all papers to reduce their consumption by 40 per cent.

A decree to this effect is expected very soon.

The reduction was made front-page news by the morning paper, La Nacion, which spoke of the "pitiful state" of the country's newsprint stocks, at present amounting to only 12,400 tons being unloaded from three ships.—Reuter.

## NANCY

One By A Nose



By Ernie Bushmiller



## ALSO A WINTER SPORT



For the first time since before the war, the famed horse races were held this winter on the frozen surface of the lake at St. Moritz, Switzerland. These horses and riders were snapped running in the first Grand Prix de St. Moritz since 1939, a meet which dates back to before the turn of the century.

## GEORGE WHITING Reports

## "Sugar Ray" Will Defend His World Title Against Randolph Turpin Or Sands

London.

Ray ("Sugar") Robinson, middleweight champion of the world-beaten only once in 127 fights—is to defend his title at the White City, London, this summer. His opponent will be the winner of the Empire Championship fight between Australian holder, Dave Sands, and British Champion Randolph Turpin.

Confirmation of the world title fight in a cable has come to promoter Jack Solomons. It gives a "definite assurance" of Robinson's decision as a "wonderful opportunity" for our 22-year-old champion—who this week fought Holland's Luc Van Dam for the European Championship and knocked him out.

"Nobody can afford to underestimate Robinson—he must be a wonderful fighter," said Middleton. "But, from what we have heard, even Robinson can be hit—and I believe Randolph will hit him as he has never been hit before."

### DATES UNCERTAIN

"Turpin now has a chance to become European, Empire and World Champion within a few months, and you may be certain he will make the most of it."

Timing of both the Empire and world fights depends how soon Sands—who mistrusts our kittenish climate—can be persuaded to come here.

If the Sands-Turpin battle is fought in May, as the promoter is hoping, then the winner will get his world title chance in June.

If Sands delays his trip from Australia then he will probably fight Turpin in June, and the Robinson fight be put back until July.

In any case, the World Champion will be leaving the USA in the Ile de France on March 13 for a repeat performance of the recent successful tour of Europe, during which he beat five top-class Continental middleweights in less than a month.

This time, he is to begin with an overnight match in Brussels against Belgium's Cyrille Delanoit, and has other appearances booked in Switzer-

land and Holland. When Robinson, then Welterweight Champion, took the world middle title from Jake LaMotta in Chicago three weeks ago, it was stated that LaMotta would have priority for a return fight this summer. LaMotta, however, had trouble making the weight, and I now understand that his future battles are likely to be fought in the cruiserweight class.

Incidentally, Turpin has asked to see the film of the Robinson-LaMotta fight, and promoter Solomons is arranging to have a copy sent to this country.

—(London Express Service).

# FREDDIE BROWN HAS PROVED HIMSELF THE WORLD'S BEST TEST CAPTAIN

Says FRANK ROSTRON

Melbourne, Feb. 28.

*With all due respect to Lindsay Hasett's astuteness and artistic batting, amazing Freddie Brown, whose original selection as a corpulent 40-year-old most of us criticised, has proved measurably near enough to be considered the world's best contemporary Test Captain.*

The England team's final feat in winning the Fifth Test has exceeded the wildest expectations, but it is still unavoidably obvious that the team has been carried largely on the broad shoulders of Len Hutton, Alec Bedser, Godfrey Evans and Freddie Brown.

The glaring weakness all along was the lack of middle batsmen and the lack of any single genuine all-rounder outside of Brown himself.

The unexpected batting weakness revealed by the Australians in these Tests and mercilessly exploited to our profit by the bowling talent of

Alec Bedser gave us a great chance, particularly in the first two Tests, but we had no batsmen to support Hutton.

Except at the close of the Second Test, when Brown made 79, nobody was able to support Hutton until in this last Test Simpson produced his majestic innings. And immediately we won a Test Match.

### THE MARGIN

This emphasises that although the Australians were clearly the better-balanced team in the series, the margin was such that the transfer of one really first

class all-rounder like Keith Miller into the English side would have won the Ashes for England.

That, in turn, suggests that had Compton been in form England might have surprised everybody.

It was sad when Simpson was run out yesterday because it would have been fitting for the two chief architects of this victory, Hutton and Simpson, to have been together at the finish.

But, on the other hand, Hutton and Compton are the two greatest postwar exponents of cricket and it was, perhaps, more fitting in recognition of great feats and the run of bad luck that Denis Compton should have been there to share the glamour of the final scenes.

This time Compton seemed set for a big score but there was no score. The most pleasing thing about this belated triumph, which has restored a belated sense of values to international cricket, was the patent delight the Australians showed in the English victory.

All along the Australians genuinely hoped to see England win a Test Match and they got their wish in the delightful atmosphere nobody of the 1932 bodyline days could have imagined. — (London Express Service).

## Hutton & Brown Best Of The Test Players

Melbourne, Feb. 28.

Len Hutton has won the prize of £1,000 offered by a business house for the best player in the series of five Test matches which ended today.

He was awarded three points for his second innings of 60 runs not out today and finished with 29 points. This was only one point ahead of his captain, Freddie Brown, with 28 points.

Keith Miller, the Australian all-rounder, was third with 27-1/2 points.

In the five matches Hutton scored 533 runs at an average of 88.83 and headed the English batting list. Brown was third with 210 runs at 26.25 and also took 18 wickets at a cost of 21.61 each.

Miller scored 350 runs (average 43.75) and took 17 wickets at 17.70 runs each. — Reuter.

## Big Dipper Strains A Ligament

Newmarket, Feb. 28.

Big Dipper, the favourite for the Epsom Derby and the Two Thousand Guineas Turf classics, has strained a ligament and was restricted to walking exercises today.

The colt, owned by an American, Mrs J.F.C. Bryce, has won his last five races and is a 6 to 1 favourite for the Derby and a 5 to 2 favourite for the Guineas.

His trainer, Captain Cecil Boyd-Rochford, said that it was too early to say the effect, if any, that the injury will have on his future programme. — Reuter.

## CUP TIE IS MORE IMPORTANT

London, Feb. 28.

Ray Ferris, the Birmingham left-half who was chosen yesterday to play for Ireland against Wales at Belfast on March 7, has withdrawn from the side because his club will be engaged in the Football Association Cup semi-final with Blackpool only three days later.

The Birmingham manager, Bob Brocklebank, thought that the semi-final would be played on March 17 when he first agreed to release Ferris for Ireland. — Reuter.

## Stephenson Hopes To Be Fit Again

London, Feb. 28.

Harold Stephenson, the Somerset wicketkeeper, who recently returned home by air from India ahead of the rest of the Commonwealth team, has had an operation for hernia.

He is expected to leave hospital in about a fortnight and hopes to be fully recovered for the coming cricket season. — Reuter.

## THE GAMBOLS



by Balthus Appleby



## FOR THE BUSINESSMAN

Taxation Increase  
Proposed To Meet  
Indian Deficit

New Delhi, Feb. 28.

India's Budget for the financial year beginning on April 1 was presented to Parliament today by the Finance Minister, Sir Chintaman Deshmukh, who disclosed an anticipated deficit of \$4,150,000 at the existing level of taxation.

The first proposal that the Finance Minister announced was an increase in the corporation tax by a quarter anna from two and a half annas to two and three-quarters.

Other proposals were:

A five per cent surcharge on all income tax and super-tax rates, excluding corporation tax.

An enhanced surcharge of five per cent on all items on the import schedule except such as were governed by specific agreements.

An export duty of 80 rupees per ton for groundnut kernels.

The surcharge on import duty on ales, beers, spirits and fermented liquors was increased from 100 to 150 per cent.

The export duty on black pepper and cotton waste to be raised by an executive order with an expected yield of £750,000.

The Finance Minister announced changes in the tobacco tariff which was expected to yield £9,750,000.

A 10 per cent ad valorem duty on the exports of coarse and medium cloth, mostly made from Indian cotton.

Fresh taxation proposals were estimated to yield £23,360,000. —Reuter.

New York Rubber  
Futures

New York, Feb. 28.

Rubber futures were traded 200 points higher, then eased to close unchanged with March delivery at 73 cents a pound. The market ruled quiet and unchanged.

Prices closed today as follows:—  
Spot ..... 74.00  
March ..... 73.00 bid  
May ..... 68.00 bid  
July .....  
—United Press.

Rubber Futures  
In Singapore

Singapore, Feb. 28.

Prices of rubber futures closed here today as follows:—

Number 1 rubber, per lb., March ..... 221½-223  
Number 2 rubber, March ..... 218-219  
Number 3 rubber, March ..... 204½-205½  
Number 4 rubber, March ..... 194-195  
Spot rubber, unbled ..... 227½-228½  
Black crepe ..... 162-163  
No. 1 pale crepe ..... 223-230  
—United Press.

London Rubber  
Futures

London, Feb. 28.

Prices on the rubber futures market here closed today as follows:—

Number 1 rubber, in cents per lb. .... 71½-72½  
April ..... 68½-74  
April/June ..... 65½-74  
July/September ..... 60½-72  
October/December ..... 56½-74  
March ..... 65½-66  
March/April ..... 64-64½  
April/May ..... 62½-63½  
—United Press.

Price Increase  
In Britain

London, Feb. 28.

"The Economist's" index of wholesale prices for the fortnight ended Feb. 20 was 222.8, compared with the revised figure for the previous period of 221.1.

Of the sub-groups, textiles had the biggest jump from the revised figure of 328.2 for the period ended Feb. 6 to 337.8. —United Press.

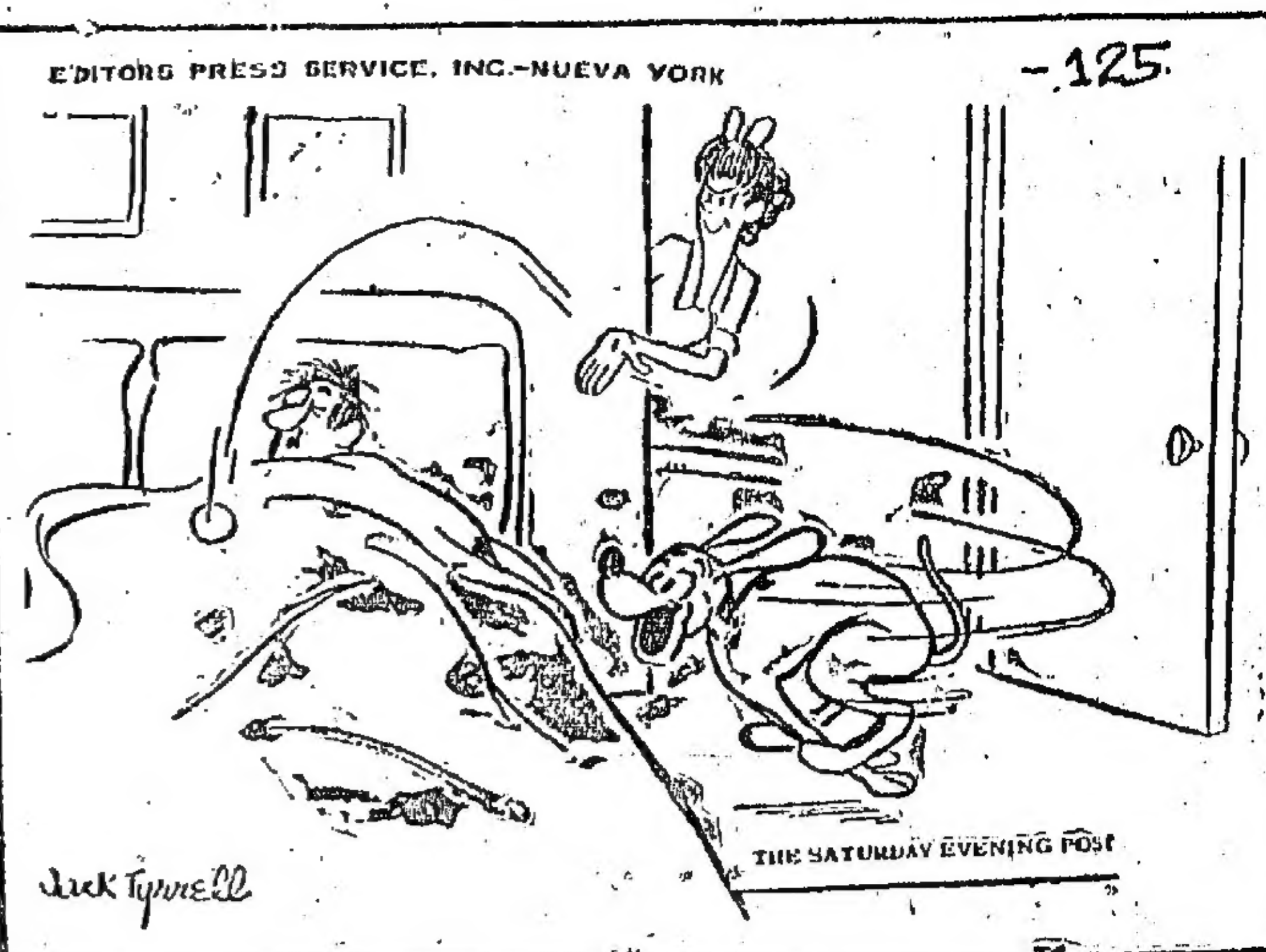
LONDON TIN  
MARKET

London, Feb. 28.

Tin prices continued to weaken at the morning session. Turnover was 70 tons, all for three months.

Prices closed today at the end of the official morning session as follows:—

Spot tin, buyers ..... 1,440  
Spot tin, sellers ..... 1,450  
Business done at ..... none  
Three-months tin, buyers 1,375  
Three-months tin, sellers 1,380  
Business done at ..... 1,385-1,380  
Settlement ..... 1,445  
—United Press.

STRONG WAY TO PACT WITH  
RUSSIABy O. H.  
Brandon

IT has taken the British and the French Governments several months to convince Mr Acheson that however painful, however exasperating, the time has come to have another Council of Foreign Ministers.

The U. S. Government believes that only negotiations from strength can produce some sort of practical agreement with Russia. Next year, with American industrial mobilisation in full swing, the West could really speak from strength.

In eighteen months the U.S. will have a capacity to produce 35,000 tanks and 50,000 planes in one year.

Steel production will have risen from 100 to 120 million tons a year, the Army will have at least 24 divisions under arms and 95 air groups in readiness, and vast amounts of equipment will have gone to Europe for Western Europe's Atlantic forces.

Strain Of The Cold War  
Is Felt

The Foreign Ministers have learned since the end of the war that such facts are the only language the Kremlin really understands. Stalin's

New York Sugar  
Futures

New York, Feb. 28.

World sugar futures closed today 3 higher to 4 lower, with sales totalling 375 contracts.

Contract No. 6 closed today 2 to 4 lower, with sales totalling 289 contracts.

Prices closed today as follows:—

Contract No. 4 (world)  
March ..... 5.22 nominal  
May ..... 5.29 bid  
July ..... 5.30 bid  
September ..... 5.31 traded  
Spot ..... 5.25

Contract No. 6  
May ..... 5.44 bid  
July ..... 5.53 bid  
September ..... 5.51 bid  
Spot ..... 5.45  
—United Press.

Barter Trade  
Negotiations

Manila, Feb. 28.

The Foreign Office announced that negotiations in Tokyo for revision of the Philippine-Japanese barter trade agreement are progressing satisfactorily.

Aim of the revision to allow the exportation of more Philippine goods, in great demand in Japan, and the importation into the Philippines of more items from Japan which are needed here. The present agreement limits the exportation of various items to specific amounts and Philippine exporters have been urging the removal of these limitations. —United Press.

## Copra Offers

New York, Feb. 28.

Copra was offered at \$285 per short ton, C.I.F. the Pacific Coast. Coconut oil was offered at 21½ cents a pound, F.O.B. mills, up ¼. —United Press.

Economic Report  
On Japan

Manila, Mar. 1.

Four members of the Philippine industrial survey mission to Japan praised Japanese willingness to place technical knowledge and experience at the disposal of the Filipinos for use in Philippine industry but reported that the Japanese generally still viewed with much misgiving the Philippine insistence on claiming US\$8,000,000,000 reparations from the former enemy country.

The four-man group came back to Manila from Tokyo aboard a Philippine Air Lines plane via Hongkong. They left early in February to make a survey of Japanese home industries with a view to adapting methods of operation in the Philippines. —United Press.

Jap Purchases  
Of Wool

Tokyo, Feb. 28.

Total purchase of Australian wool authorised to the Japanese Government during the current quarter was increased to 160,000 bales this week. The Japanese Trade Ministry spokesman was doubtful, however, that Japan would be able to purchase the full amount, because of the increased wool prices.

The spokesman said General MacArthur's Headquarters had this week approved the purchase of 60,000 bales of Australian wool during the quarter ending March 31. SCAP had previously approved the import of 100,000 bales. —United Press.

Japs To Process  
Ore For US

Tokyo, Feb. 28.

Japan's Hokkaido Denko K.K. will process 20,000 tons of Indian manganese ore for the Western Steel Company of America, trade circles reported today.

The Japanese firm is to receive 200,000,000 yen as processing charges. According to the contract all the manganese ore is expected to arrive in Japan by the end of this year. The first shipment is expected shortly. The Japanese plant, located at Fushiki on the Japan Sea, has a capacity for processing 10,000 tons of manganese per month. —United Press.

## Spice Prices Up

New York, Feb. 28.

Spice dealers reacted cautiously to the news of the increase in India's export duty on black pepper. Nearby and steamers due in the first half of March showed little change, but later March steamers were priced anywhere from 2 to 3 cents higher, reflecting the tax increase. —United Press.

disposal in Europe will still be heavily outnumbered by Russian and satellite troops, and that it is therefore quite unwarranted for Moscow to claim that the West has aggressive intentions.

Secret Meeting Not  
Favoured

No one here expects any spectacular agreements to emerge from the next meeting. The best that can be hoped for is a relaxation of the tension, and some basis for continuing the talks again at regular intervals, instead of another complete breakdown.

Certainly Americans, as much as Europeans, desire a lessening of the international tension.

No Foreign Minister cherishes the prospect of having to wrangle with Mr Vyshinsky again at the conference table.

There have been suggestions that the next meeting should be held in secret so as to avoid the propaganda tirades of past conferences, but Americans remember painfully the secret dealings at Yalta which they largely blame for the West's unfavourable bargaining position of today. And the suspicion of possible new unsavoury deals would be heightened if secrecy were again imposed.

The next meeting will be a great test for the resourcefulness of Western diplomacy, though no one can quite see how an agreement can be achieved.

Americans, too, are now convinced that the attempt is worth while making. The diplomats have become aware of the fact that the dangers in not holding a conference may be greater than holding one, and so the order has been given to make all necessary preparations for a conference by April or May.

## STANDARD BRIDGE

By M. Harrison-Gray

Dealer: South

Game all

N.

♠ A J 9 3 2

♥ 8 7

♦ Q 10 4

♣ A 10 2

W.

♠ 8 6

♥ 10 4 2

♦ A K 7 6 5 3

♣ 9 5

S.

♠ K

♥ A K Q J 9 6 5

♦ K Q 6 3

♣ K Q 6 3

In this hand from match

play one South player made

good use of the jump rebid

to show a solid suit. The

bidding started with Two

Hearts—Two Spades—Four

Hearts. With Hearts set as

the trump suit, cue bidding

followed: Five Clubs—Five

Diamonds—Five Spades.

South could now bid Seven

Hearts.

The other South used the

Blackwood convention. As

the response merely showed

two Aces, one of which

might have been the useless

♦ A, South could only bid

Six Hearts.

Both declarers made 13

tricks after the lead of

♦ K. When West failed on

the third round of Spades, a

double squeeze developed:

West had to keep ♦ A and

East ♦ Q, therefore neither

could hold four Clubs when

the last Heart was played.

London Express Service.



# DULLES' EARLY TREATY HOPES

*Likely To Be Negotiated Through Diplomatic Channels*

## No Reversal Of Yalta Decision To Hand Over Sakhalin

Washington, Feb. 28.

Mr John Foster Dulles, President Truman's special envoy, said today that he would be greatly disappointed if a peace treaty for Japan was not near completion by the middle of 1951.

## MACARTHUR LIFTS RED CROSS BAN

Geneva, Feb. 28.

General Douglas MacArthur, the United Nations Commander-in-Chief in Korea, has lifted the ban on Red Cross national uniforms and emblems in Korea, the League of Red Cross Societies announced here today.

General MacArthur forbade members of the Red Cross teams in Korea to wear their own uniforms, insignia and protective emblems on the ground that they became members of the United Nations Command on arriving in Korea.

The British, Canadian, Danish and Norwegian Red Cross teams were informed on their arrival in Tokyo that they would not be allowed to wear the emblem. They protested to the International League of Red Cross Societies, which in turn protested to the United Nations.

A British Red Cross team of three, which has been held up by the ban, will leave for Korea later this week.

General MacArthur's Headquarters lifted the ban yesterday following a protest by the International League of Red Cross Societies to the United Nations.

A Norwegian team and part of a Danish team who have held up in Lake Success for the same reason were to leave for Tokyo tonight, the International League announced.

A Canadian team and part of the Danish team are already in Korea, but have not begun work among the civilian population pending a settlement of the matter.—Reuter.

## More Powerful Comet Coming

Cairo, Feb. 28.

Sir Miles Thomas, Chairman of the British Overseas Airways Corporation, told reporters here today that a more powerful version of the record-breaking Comet jet airliner was under development with a greater range and a shorter take-off run.

The existing models of the Comet are expected to be introduced on BOAC's London to Johannesburg route in the spring of next year.

Sir Miles Thomas said that the new Bristol-175 four-engine propeller-driven turbine airliner, to be ready for the BOAC by 1954, would seat from 70 to 110 passengers.—Reuter.

## University For Addis Ababa

Addis Ababa, Feb. 28.

Emperor Haile Selassie today inaugurated his capital's first modern University. The Dean, Mr Lucien Matte, and the majority of the professors are Canadians.—Reuter.

At a press conference he gave a detailed review of his discussions on the treaty during his recent five-week tour of the Far East. He declined to answer questions on a Pacific pact.

He was asked if he had found a greater interest in a collective security arrangement in the Pacific than he anticipated when he left Washington.

Replying to the question he said that his visit to Australia and New Zealand had certainly emphasised that aspect of the problem.

Mr Dulles declined to be quoted directly on the statements he made at today's conference.

Mr Dulles said that he was not without hope that Russia would participate in the peace treaty. It would contain nothing that the Soviet Union or any other country that wanted peace should object to.

Mr Dulles disclosed that he had already contacted the Soviet representative at the United Nations, Mr Jacob Malik, and would probably continue his discussions with him within the next week or 10 days.

He said he expected that the final treaty would be negotiated through diplomatic channels rather than at a general peace conference.

He said the interested parties were getting a fuller exchange of views by this means than would be possible at a peace conference.

## AMERICAN GARRISON

Asked if the proposed American force to remain in and around Japan after the signing of a treaty would include forces other than ground troops, Mr Dulles said that it would probably include some elements of air, sea and land forces.

Mr Dulles said that the discussion on his trip had centred on the seven general principles which the United States had proposed for a treaty in the latter part of last year.

These were:

- (1) That it should contain a simple declaration formally ending the state of war.
- (2) Restore full sovereignty to Japan.
- (3) Define the geographical area of that sovereignty.
- (4) Look forward to Japan's future membership in the United Nations.
- (5) Recognise Japan's inherent right of individual and collective self-defence.
- (6) Establish provisional commercial and trade relations pending the negotiation of permanent commercial agreements.
- (7) Provide for the settlement of claims.

## STAGE SET

He said that the stage had now been set for the drafting of a treaty text in which the United States expected to take the initiative. The next step would be an exchange of views with the Allied Powers on the text of the peace treaty.

Mr Dulles said that the Japanese Government had voluntarily offered to ban all its fishing vessels and nationals from fishing in waters subject to international conservation.

Premier Yoshida had also stated that Japan would be prepared as soon as the peace treaty was signed to enter into negotiation with other interested governments for establishing equitable fishing rights, he said.

The Japanese were well aware of the ill will created by

their past practice of over harvesting, Mr Dulles said.

No encouragement was given to the Japanese to expect any hope from the United States in reversing the Yalta decision to hand over Sakhalin and the Kuriles to Russia.

Mr Dulles recalled Japan's agreement to the terms of surrender under which Japanese sovereignty was limited to the four main islands and such other territory that the Allies might determine.

## ARMAMENT EFFORT

He said that the peace treaty would automatically end the prohibition against Japan's manufacture of munitions.

He said he expected that they would make some contribution to the armament effort with the manufacture of such items as binoculars and gun-sights which involved a maximum of manpower and relatively small quantities of raw materials.

The type of relationship he hoped would develop between Japan and the other members of the free world would have been "utterly impossible if it had not been for the combination of firmness, justice and mercy with which General MacArthur had conducted the occupation," Mr Dulles stated.—Reuter.

## LOW MORALE IN N. KOREA

Washington, Feb. 28.

The U.S. Navy said today that it has received reports of very low morale among Chinese Communists and North Korean troops in the Wonsan area of Korea. Wonsan is located just north of the 39th Parallel in Korea where a unit of South Korean Marines of undisclosed size made a landing on another small island on Tuesday.

A Navy spokesman said that reports of low morale among Red troops in this sector apparently came from "people picked up" by ROK troops. He said that a "fairly high rate" of desertions was reported among the Red forces there. The desertions were attributed to heavy naval surface and air bombardment inflicted by the United Nations forces.—United Press.

## Soekarno Takes Libel Action

Jakarta, Feb. 28.

President Soekarno today filed libel charges against the Indonesian daily "Indonesia Raya" in connection with a recent letter to the editor which charged: "Soekarno is responsible for the death of many Indonesians during the Japanese occupation of Indonesia."

The letter also said Dr Soekarno could not deny that he was Indonesia's foremost collaborator with the Japanese.—United Press.



A trout farm at Rickmansworth, Herts, supplies hotels and restaurants in London with food from a stock of 150,000 fish. Here the proprietor, Mr B.E. Clutterbuck, is shown at work.—Central Press.

## U.S. COOL TOWARDS MED. PACT

New York, Feb. 28.

The State Department was reported in an American press dispatch from Washington today to be "cool" towards the idea of linking America with any Mediterranean defence alliance at the present time.

Americans familiar with the Mediterranean told an American reporter that the United States would have "no objection" if anti-Communist nations there worked out their own mutual defence alliance.

Officials said that the American attitude did not mean that the United States would sit idly by if Russia attacked countries in the region, particularly Turkey or Greece.

The Middle East situation is being studied by the State and Defence Department on the lines of seeing what could be done to protect the region from outside attack.

Rumours of a Mediterranean pact cropped up during the past few weeks after visits to Greece and Turkey by the Secretary of the Air Force, Mr Thomas Finletter, the Assistant Secretary of State, Mr George McGhee, and Admiral Robert B. Carney, Commander-in-Chief of the American East Atlantic naval forces.—Reuter.

## Sorghum Grain Project

Sydney, Feb. 28.

The joint British-Queensland project for raising sorghum for Britain is working out successfully, Sir Donald Perrott, chairman of the Queensland-British Food Corporation, reported on his arrival for an inspection tour of the project.

Queensland exported 24,000 tons of sorghum grain to Great Britain in 1950 from the 70,000 acres under cultivation. In addition, 15,000 to 18,000 head of beef cattle are run on the corporation's property.—United Press.

## "Long Live Don Juan"

Madrid, Feb. 28.

Cries of "Long Live Don Juan" and "Long Live The King" were raised after a memorial service here on the tenth anniversary of the death of the late King Alfonso.

Don Juan, 37-year-old third son of the late King, is Pretender to the Spanish throne.

The memorial service was organised by the Council of Grandees.

There were no clashes. General Franco and members of the Spanish Government presided at a memorial service in the Escorial Monastery.—Reuter.

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